MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 APRIL 1982

Arab Reaction to Air Raid

Egypt hopes the events in Lebanon are limited and temporary, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated in an interview with Cairo television reported by MENA. 'Ali said Egypt does not believe the cease-fire has ended and hopes it never will. In the interests of peace in the Middle East and a settlement of the Palestinian question, all parties concerned should remain committed to the cease-fire, 'Ali added.

The recent U.S. veto which prevented the condemnation of Israel at the UN Security Council was a "green light" for Israeli aggression, the Syrian paper AL-THAWRAH commented according to SANA. The paper called the Israeli action a "decisive test" which will define to a great extent the future situation in the region and the Arabs' ability to achieve a just peace.

Saudi Arabia strongly denounced the Israeli attack and appealed to Arab and Islamic countries to close ranks and discard disagreements in order to confront the Zionist campaigns launched against the Arab nation, Riyadh television reported citing an official source at the royal court.

While Israeli airplanes are engaged in raids on Lebanese territory, the Saudi regime is waving its peace plans and declaring its alliance with the United States, "leader of international terrorism," the Libyan news agency's political editor stated in a commentary carried by JANA.

Israel is emphasizing in this attack that the deal with Egypt consisted of returning the Sinai in exchange for a free hand in the north and west, according to a Palestinian news agency commentary carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- Fourteen people were killed and 8 wounded during fighting in Tripoli, Beirut radio reported. A pro-Iraq Ba'th military official, Talal al-'Iref, was killed in an ambush in Tripoli, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Israeli Activity -- Four Israeli tanks entered the southern border strip controlled by the Christian militia, a UN spokesman stated according to Beirut radio.

Israel

Eytan Remarks -- Israel is supplying arms and other aid to the Lebanese, and it is only natural that as a result of these activities there are Israeli soldiers in the area controlled by Christian militia Commander Sa'id Haddad, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan stated at a press conference reported by HA'ARETZ.

Begin-Stoessel Meeting -- If the terrorists understand the message contained in the 21 April air force operation and stop all their operations against Israeli targets, Israel will maintain the letter and spirit of the cease-fire agreement, Prime Minister Menahem Begin stated at a meeting with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel, reported by IDF radio. While stressing Israel's interest in maintaining the cease-fire, Begin warned that if provocations continue, Israel will be forced to take preventive action rather than just to react. U.S. proposals on procedures for resolving the Taba dispute were also discussed at the meeting.

Abu-Hatzera Sentence -- For theft by an executive, fraud and breach of confidence, Immigrant Absorption Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera was sentenced to 90, 18, and 1 months imprisonment, suspended for 2 years, Jerusalem radio reported. He was also fined 1,500 shekels. Since he will not have to serve his sentence unless he commits new offenses, the law does not require he be suspended from the Knesset, the radio pointed out.

Yamit Evacuated -- The IDF completed the evacuation of Yamit, Jerusalem radio reported. Members of the Kahh Movement who had threatened to commit suicide were removed by the IDF "without harm", the radio reported. Police arrested 60 of the withdrawal opponents in Yamit, the radio added.

Egypt

Stoessel, Israeli Delegation Visits -- During a 6-hour visit to Cairo on 22 April Stoessel met with Mubarak and other Egyptian leaders for talks on resolving remaining Israeli-Egyptian differences, Cairo radio reported. Foreign Minister 'Ali and other officials later discussed proposals submitted by Stoessel on procedures for resolving the border demarcation problem within the framework of article seven of the Israeli-Egyptian treaty, according to MENA.

After a stay in Israel, Stoessel returned to Cairo on 24 April together with an Israeli delegation headed by Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, Cairo radio reported. Kimche said the Israeli delegation will do its utmost to reach a solution of the border demarcation problem, the radio added.

'Ali Interview -- In a recent letter to Begin Mubarak explained that Egypt adheres to the peace process, the implementation of the peace treaty and the autonomy negotiations as a course to which the signatories of the Camp David accords have committed themselves in order to achieve a comprehensive solution to all aspects of the Palestinian issue, 'Ali noted in an interview with Cairo television reported by MENA.

What has been achieved thus far in the autonomy talks is considered an accomplishment, and "there exists now the ability" to close the big gap still remaining between the Egyptian and Israeli stands and conceptions of full autonomy, 'Ali stated. He expressed his belief that the autonomy negotiations will resume at the ministerial level in May.

Syria

Two Syrian diplomats were ordered by the French Government to leave France within 48 hours following a bomb blast in Paris, outside the offices of the weekly AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI, which killed 1 person and injured 63 others, AFP reported. It added that the French ambassador to Damascus was recalled to Paris for consultation. French Interior Minister Gaston Defferre said the two diplomats were expelled because the government deemed it necessary. No reason was given for blaming Syria, AFP noted.

Summoning the French ambassador to Damascus, the Syrian Foreign Ministry informed him that the French military attache and the second secretary to Damascus must leave Syria within 48 hours, SANA reported. The action was in reply to the "unjustified and unfriendly" action by the French Government, the agency said. The Syrian ambassador in Paris denied any Syrian connection with the incident and linked it with current events in the Middle East, including Israeli air raids on Lebanon, according to Damascus television.

PLO

The PLO has killed three village league leaders so far and tried to kill Hebron area league leader Mustafa Dudin, Raad al-Hasan, political advisor to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, stated in an interview with Beirut's [illegible]. Whoever works for the leagues will gain the label of "traitor and collaborator" and eventually a bullet in the head, Al-Hasan added. If the next 5 years give rise to a Palestinian state, the PLO's next target will be to be reunited in one state with the Palestinians who stayed in Israel in 1948, Al-Hasan declared. He envisioned the Palestinian state as arising from a "new Yalta" in the context of East-West detente.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 079 *23 April 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

AFGHANISTAN

Nur Ahmad Nur Returns From USSR 21 Apr C 1
AFP: Rebels Down Soviet Helicopter in Paktia C 1
Soviets Reportedly Bomb Komatha, Nuristan C 1
[Karachi JASARAT 13 Apr]

BANGLADESH

Army Delegation in Beijing for Arms Talk [AFP] D 1
Delegation Departs for Paris Aid Talks D 1
[THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER 12 Apr]
Briefs: Commodities Aid; French Aid; D 1
Netherlands Grants; Canadian Assistance;
New Chief Justice

INDIA

Venkataraman Notes Conclusion of Mirage Deal E 1
Rao Returns From Japan, Hong Kong Visits E 1
Algeria's Bendjedid in New Delhi on State Visit E 1
Report on Arrival E 1
Meeting With Gandhi E 1
Feted at Banquet E 2

IRAN

Developments Concerning Gotbzadeh, Shari'atmadari I 1
'Pseudoclergyman' Interviewed I 1
Reza'i on Coup Plot I 2
Hajjis Calls for Trial I 3
Khalkhali: Confiscate Assets I 3
Shari'atmadari 'Incompetent' I 3
Clergy Denounce Shari'atmadari I 4
Clandestine on Aftermath [Free Voice of Iran] I 4
Antiregime Groups' Statement [Voice of Iran] I 5
Defense Deputy Arrested [Voice of Iran] I 6
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 863 I 7
Guerrilla Operation on Iraqi Town 'Successful' I 7
Guards Regain Control of Kamyaran-Marivan Axis I 7
NVOI Assails Iranian Policy Toward Pakistan I 8
Afghan Mujahidin Inflict Losses on Soviets I 9

NUR AHMAD NUR RETURNS FROM USSR 21 APRIL

LD2111Z6 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, returned from the Soviet Union today. He went there to explain the resolutions of the PDPA national conference to Afghan students resident in the Soviet Union. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by a number of the Politburo members and secretaries of the party Central Committee, some members of the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

AFP: REBELS DOWN SOVIET HELICOPTER IN PAKTIA

BK2111H4 Hong Kong AFP in English 1305 GMT 21 Mar 82

[Text] Islamabad, 21 Apr (AFP) -- Moslem insurgents shot down a Soviet-built helicopter gunship and killed 44 soldiers in the latest Soviet-Afghan operation in Paktia Province, resistance sources said today. They added that 23 insurgents died in the fighting, which was continuing.

The massive operation, launched last week, was directed against a rebel stronghold in Jaji Maidan, where the sources said Islamic fighters had dumped "sufficient arms and ammunition". The sources said the rebels had so far destroyed seven tanks with rocket launchers, while the helicopter was hit by anti-aircraft guns. Mines have been laid to stop the advance of Soviet tanks and armoured cars, they said.

The resistance sources said 44 bodies of Soviet and Afghan soldiers were found, and that a wounded Soviet soldier was executed.

Almost all rebels groups based in Peshawar are currently operating in Paktia Province.

Meanwhile PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL (PPI) news agency said today that Soviet forces had started building an air base in the area of Pameer, not far from the Chinese border. PPI said "a high number" of paratroopers had reportedly been dropped in Pameer, and in Wakhan area bordering China, during the second week of last month.

It added that Soviet forces had also constructed a concrete bridge over a river on the Soviet-Afghan border, and had piled arms and ammunition in the area. Without quoting its sources, the Pakistani agency said Soviet forces were "quite hecticly busy" constructing roads in the area.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY BOMB KONARHA, NURESTAN

GF2210Z4 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 13 Apr 82 p 6

[Text] Chitral, 12 Apr (PPI) -- Hundreds of innocent people have been killed in Nuristan Province of Afghanistan adjacent to Pakistan due to savage bombing by Soviet aircraft. The bombing also killed 6 mujahidin fighters and wounded more than 50 others. The indiscriminate bombing killed hundreds of head of livestock and destroyed a similar number of houses.

According to reports received from across the border, with the change in weather the Soviet forces have begun a new large-scale offensive in the area. One report says the mujahidin beat back a Soviet offensive at Charv village in Konarha Province between Asmar and Naray villages. The offensive was supported by aircraft. However, the mujahidin killed several Afghan troops and their commandant. The mujahidin were supported by the local population. The news of local help for the mujahidin was received from Lowgar Province where Soviet aircraft bombed several suspected mujahidin positions. Soviet and Karmal troops captured several mujahidin in Lowgar Province where mujahidin were busy establishing strongholds. These captured were flown by helicopter to unknown locations.

ARMY DELEGATION IN BEIJING FOR ARMS TALKS

BE1714Z3 Hong Kong AFP in English 1353 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] New Delhi, 17 Apr (AFP) -- A high-level Bangladeshi military delegation, led by Major-General M.V. Rab Choudhury, is currently visiting Beijing to negotiate an arms deal with China, the Madras-based "HINDU" newspaper reported today.

The paper's correspondent in Calcutta, capital of the Indian state of West Bengal, said the visit was believed to be a followup to the Bangladeshi tour made by a similar Chinese delegation about 1 week before General H.M. Ershad's military coup in the third week of March.

The delegation is said to be carrying a long list of arms, part of which it expects to receive free and the rest on liberal interest-free terms.

A few days ago, the reports said, a Bangladeshi delegation visited Indonesia but the mission was not widely reported.

At present, Bangladesh has about 60 tanks, including 10 Pattons supplied by Saudi Arabia, the rest are T-55s. It has about 100 planes, mostly MIG 19s and 21s, the reports added.

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR PARIS AID TALKS

BE1611Z7 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 12 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpt] Adviser for Finance and Planning Mr. A.M.A. Muhith left Dacca on Sunday [11 April] for Katmandu enroute to Paris where he will lead the country's delegation to the Bangladesh aid consortium meeting beginning next week, reports BSS [BANGLADESH SANGBAD SANGSTHA].

The 4-day aid club meet which starts April 20, besides reviewing loan utilisation by the country during the current financial year, will determine the extent of assistance to be provided by the international donor community to Bangladesh for the next fiscal year.

BRIEFS

CONSORTIUM AID -- Bangladesh is to receive $1.7 billion from the members of the aid to Bangladesh consortium in 1982. This shows an increase of about 14 percent over last year's aid. The members of the aid group pledged the amount at the annual meeting of the Bangladesh aid group which was held in Paris on 21 April. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 22 Apr 82 BE]

FRENCH AID -- France is to provide Bangladesh with 245 million francs under a financial protocol for 1982 and to supply 14,000 tons of food grain under the food aid program. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 22 Apr 82 BE]

NETHERLANDS GRANTS -- Bangladesh is to receive about $40 million as grants from the Netherlands for 1982. This was disclosed by the ambassador of the Netherlands when he called on the secretary of the External Resources Division in Dacca on 20 April. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 20 Apr 82 BE]

CANADIAN ASSISTANCE -- Bangladesh is to receive 3 million Canadian dollars for its wheat research program at the Bangladesh agricultural research institute. A memorandum of understanding to this effect was signed in Dacca on 11 April. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 14 Apr 82 BE]

NEW CHIEF JUSTICE -- Justice F.K.M.A. Munim, senior most judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, was sworn in as the chief justice of Bangladesh. President A.F.M. Ahsanuddin Chowdhury administered the oath of office to Justice Munim at a simple ceremony in Banga Bhavan on 12 April. [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 13 Apr 82 p 1 BE]

VENKATARAMAN NOTES CONCLUSION OF MIRAGE DEAL

BK2309Z4 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Defence Minister R. Venkataraman announced in the Lok Sabha today that the government had concluded a deal with France for the acquisition of Mirage-2000 aircraft.

In reply to a question he said an option to manufacture the aircraft, its engine and other systems in India has also been offered.

After prolonged negotiations India has succeeded in securing satisfactory financial terms and conditions of supply. The cost of procurement is substantially covered under a credit arrangement.

Venkataraman said the acquisition of this aircraft coupled with induction of other sophisticated aircraft, such as MIG-23 and Jaguar, will greatly strengthen the Indian Air Force and enable it to face the challenge of the 80's and beyond.

RAO RETURNS FROM JAPAN, HONG KONG VISITS

BK2312Z4 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has returned to New Delhi after his visit to Hong Kong and Japan.

During his stay in Tokyo, he had talks with several Japanese leaders, including Prime Minister Suzuki.

ALGERIA'S BENDJEDID IN NEW DELHI ON STATE VISIT

Report on Arrival

BK2315Z3 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid arrived in New Delhi today on a 4-day state visit to India. He was given a ceremonial welcome at the airport. President Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, some of her Cabinet colleagues and diplomats received the dignitary.

Welcoming the distinguished visitor, President Reddy said India and Algeria share common ideals and principles.

He referred to India's support for the Arab cause and said it has always opposed Israel's expansionism. Its support to the Palestinian people to regain their rights has been firm and constatent.

Reddy was confident that the Indo-Arab friendship, which is based on shared ideals and designed to promote mutual interest, would continue to thrive in the coming years.

In his reply, Bendjedid said he was looking forward to discussing the possibility of more cooperation between the two countries in various fields. He expressed his government's desire to enlarge the existing ties between Algeria and India to mutual benefit.

Meeting With Gandhi

BK2300Z7 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and visiting Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid had talks in New Delhi today on various matters of mutual interest and international developments.

later, official-level talks were held between the two countries. Mrs Gandhi is giving a lunch in honor of the visiting dignitary.

Earlier this morning, President Bendjedid went to Rajghat where he laid a wreath on the samadhi [shrine] of Mahatma Gandhi. He also planted a sapling there. His other engagement this morning was a visit to the Nehru memorial museum.

Feted at Banquet

BK2303139 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0250 GMT 23 Apr 82

[Text] President Reddy has said that great power rivalry in the Indian Ocean is posing serious political challenges to the countries in the region. India is deeply perturbed for the increasing superpower presence in the area. He called for speedy implementation of UN resolutions declaring the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.

President Reddy was speaking at a banquet given in honor of President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria in New Delhi last night. Reddy also referred to the continuing Iran-Iraq war and said it is a source of grave anxiety and anguish. He said India believes that policy of nonalignment is the correct course to achieve the objective of international peace and security.

The president spoke of the consistent support extended by India to the Arab cause. He reiterated India's firm belief that any settlement of the issue would have to be based on complete withdrawal of Israel from all occupied territories and establishment of an independent Palestine state.

Reddy appreciated the significant role played by Algeria in highlighting the difficulties faced by the developing countries as well as the need for developed world to bring about changes in the international economic system.

Welcoming the Algerian president as a trusted friend of India, Reddy said economic and technical cooperation between the two countries is a shining example of South-South cooperation.

In his reply, the Algerian president praised India's role in strengthening the Nonaligned Movement and its efforts toward world peace. Bendjedid said that the nonaligned countries have a special obligation in the decolonization of Palestine, South Africa, Namibia and Western Sahara.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING QOTBZADEH, SHARI'ATMADARI

'Pseudoclergyman' Interviewed

LD240934 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 24 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 23 Apr (IRNA) -- A pseudoclergyman who was involved in the recently foiled coup d'etat attempt led by Sadeq Qotbzadeh revealed more information about the plot in a television interview last night. Mehdi Mahdavi, who used to be the prayers leader of a mosque in northern Tehran, said that some five months ago in a meeting with Qotbzadeh the latter told him that the present Islamic Republic was not the Islamic republic that Imam Khomeyni had promised to the people and added that he had been thinking of creating a "true Islamic republic". During the meeting which took place at Qotbzadeh's residence, he further told him he had contacted some people and done some preliminary work. Qotbzadeh had also told him that since he was planning to establish his own republic, a religious leader who was in opposition to the present republic had to be chosen who in cooperation with the coup plotters would give his blessing to the coup and subsequent regime.

In Qotbzadeh's opinion no one fit this position better than Kazem Shari'atmadari on the grounds that he wanted to see those in charge pushed aside and a different Islamic republic established. On the basis of these reasons, Mahdavi added, Qotbzadeh asked him to meet Shari'atmadari. He further said that the meeting was arranged through another of his colleagues and Shari'atmadari's son-in-law, Abbasi. In a meeting with Shari'atmadari in the holy city of Qom some time in November 1981, after hearing about the plan, Shari'atmadari said "it would be a very good plan if it worked", agreed to it and also said that if the plan was successful he would immediately approve it.

Mahdavi in another part of the interview said that January 1, 1982 he travelled to Lebanon to renew his resistance and prior to his departure Qotbzadeh advised him to travel to West Germany and meet a friend of his named Bushmand. After meeting with Bushmand, he made arrangements for Mahdavi to meet several Germans who were friends of Qotbzadeh. Mahdavi said that in these meetings these people were concerned that Iran in their view was rapidly going towards communism and that the economy of the country was in bad shape. They also asked about Qotbzadeh and his financial situation. Mahdavi said that all these comments were translated for him by Bushmand. He said that he met another friend of Qotbzadeh who apparently once had a fiber producing company in northern Iran who had similar views about Iran as his other friends.

In another part of the interview, Mahdavi said after his trip he met again with Shari'atmadari because apparently Shari'atmadari had complained that Mahdavi had made statements on his behalf while abroad. Before his meeting with Shari'atmadari he informed Qotbzadeh of his upcoming meeting and Qotbzadeh asked him to tell Shari'atmadari that the time of the implementation of the plan was getting nearer and also remind him of his promise. During the meeting on April 1, 1982 Shari'atmadari asked whether while abroad Mahdavi had met with some people on his behalf, in response to which Mahdavi said "no" and also conveyed Qotbzadeh's message to him. A day later Abbasi gave him 3,000,000 rials (62,500 dollars) and said that Shari'atmadari had given this so that Abbasi could buy himself a house. The following day Mahdavi met with Qotbzadeh and informed him of his meeting with Shari'atmadari and told him that Shari'atmadari reaffirmed his approval and also told him about the money.

When Mahdavi was asked about the financial status of Qotbzadeh, he said that Qotbzadeh, through his German friends, could provide foreign exchange to those who were in need of it and cited an example. At the end of the interview the pseudoclergyman said that what made him and others get involved in the plot was the religious authority of Shari'atmadari and said that he was sorry for his involvement.

He further pleaded to God, Imam Khomeyni and the nation for forgiveness. He further called on the nation to control their emotions and let the ulema themselves look into the case of Shari'atmadari and clarify it. He also told that after his arrest he became aware of his mistakes and if he had known this beforehand he would have never got involved.

Mahdavi called on the theological students to be alert and added that Shari'atmadari was the reason for his involvement in the plot and thus Shari'atmadari shared his sins. At the end he prayed to God to guide Shari'atmadari if he was capable of being guided.

Please note Mehdi Mahdavi has no relation to Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, a Council of Guardians member.

Reza'i on Coup Plot

LD2212Z8 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Central News Unit correspondent's interview with Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i on 22 April -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Mr Reza'i, in the context of recent developments and the role played by the Guards Corps in uncovering the recent coup plot, would you, as commander of the Guards Corps, comment on those involved and tell about the discovery of the coup?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Praise be to God, the creator of this and the next worlds. Greetings and salutations to the Imam of the nation, the commander in chief of the armed forces, and the great leader of the Islamic revolution, and to our country's dear and heroic people and the families of martyrs. With regard to the coup, as the nation knows, adequate explanations have been provided through interviews and statements by the Guards Corps and the military tribunal. There are some new things that I would humbly like to tell the great nation.

An important matter relating to the coup concerned connections between these people and others living abroad. They established contact with a number of foreign businessmen associated with the EEC, including individuals like Villalon, who used to be an aide to Peron, the well-known Argentine dictator. On Mr Qotbzadeh's own testimony, a person named (Burger), the chairman of the (Bayer) insurance company, and another person named (Schmidt) were among the people who had contact with the group. Contact was made through Mehdi Mahdavi, and he has also confessed that he received $60,000 through Villalon, a French socialist Zionist, and gave the money to Sadeq Qotbzadeh.

In addition, Mr Abbasi, a son-in-law of Mr Shari'atmadari, has also confessed that not only did Mr Shari'atmadari know of the situation but he also gave 500,000 tomans in cash to be given to Mr Mehdi Mahdavi. Of course, he said that Mr Shari'atmadari did not give the money for that purpose. When pressed to explain why this money was given, or whether he knew that Mahdavi was involved in this matter, Abbasi confessed that he knew that Mehdi Mahdavi had such intentions and he was given the money.

As regards this plot, there is nothing to worry about and the matter is more like an infantile act. They imagined that if they were able to assassinate the Imam they would be able to bring the people out on to the streets, to get them to attack garrisons, to seize them and to stage a coup, as it were. However, thanks to reliance upon God, the nation's alertness and the intelligence efforts by the Guards Corps over the past year, we were able, with the help of and supervision by the army revolution prosecution office, to foil the coup.

Majlis Calls for Trials

LD221726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] According to a central News Unit report, the following statement has been issued by 123 deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly:

In His exalted name. "If a scholar becomes corrupt, the world will become corrupt." [Koranic verse] After the discovery of the sinister plot to overthrow the government, hatched by America's mercenary and abject agents, international Zionism, the region's reactionary governments, religious and nonreligious liberalism and those involved in and fanning the flames of troubles, such as pseudoclergymen, the Muslim and martyr-nurturing Iranian people express their disgust and revulsion over this sinister act.

We warn the vigilant Iranian nation, always present on the scene, to be careful about the destructive and hypocritical movements of criminals now more than ever so that the blood of the great martyrs of the revolution and the great scholars of Islam will not be (?wasted).

We strongly ask judicial authorities and the Islamic revolution prosecutor general's office for the open and speedy trial of Qorbanadeh and Abbasi, Shari'atmadari's son-in-law, and possibly Shari'atmadari and the other main conspirators of the plots so that the Iranian nation will no longer be victims of conspiracies and so that the Imam of the nation and the commander in chief, the great Khomeyni, will not be worried about anything.

Khalkhali: Confiscate Assets

LD221140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Mr Sadeq Khalkhali, the representative for Qom, was one of the speakers at the Majlis session today.

The Qom representative called upon the prosecutor general and on the authorities concerned in the first place to confiscate all the bank accounts belonging to Shari'atmadari and his family, and to turn them over to the public funds so that they may be used properly, and to publish all the papers contained in dossiers as well as all his letters and conversations which are available at the national archives center, some of which were stolen during the period of the Provisional Government, for public information.

The next session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly will be held next Sunday at 0730.

Shari'atmadari 'Incompetent'

LD222012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to a central News Unit report, in connection with the recent coup conspiracy, the following statement was issued by the deputies of both East and West Azarbayjan Provinces:

It is deeply regretted that with his direct and indirect intervention, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, this pseudoclergyman, encouraged the conspirators and promised his support following the coup's planned victory and through such a background of deceit caused his own downfall.

Therefore, considering the great dimension of this tragedy, the undersigned deputies from East and West Azarbayjan, in view of the bitter memories caused by this person in 1943-46 and the following years, especially 1963-64, and the issue of the Muslim People's Party, we consider him to be an incompetent religious leader and severely condemn this person's actions.

We also request the judiciary to have a speedy open trial of this mercenary group for the public good. We also hail the marches staged by the people of West and East Azarbaijan to support this position.

Clergy Denounces Shari'atmadari

LD221136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Statement issued on 22 April by religious scholars and clergymen of East Azarbaijan]

[Excerpt] In His exalted name. Following the revealing statement by instructors at the Qom religious seminary about their eminences' religious duties concerning the main leaders of the recent plot, the ulema and preachers of Tabriz, in accordance with their Islamic and revolutionary duties, hereby also express their complete agreement and confirmation of Mr Shari'atmadari's unsuitability as a source of imitation, thus admonishing those who have so far inadvertently supported him.

They express their revulsion and hatred over his un-Islamic behavior which, according to the testimony of Muslims inside and outside Iran, he has engaged in since the beginning of the revolution. He has used every opportunity to weaken the Islamic revolution and its prophet-like leader in every possible way. He has brought disrepute to the glorious and brilliant record of the illustrious Shi'ite clergy. He has brought shame upon the great Shi'ite ulema, especially the residents and the ulema of Azarbaijan, to the extent that all the Eastern, Western and Monitor groups, the imperialist propaganda loudspeakers, all the factions which have fled from the Islamic Iran, and individuals such as Bakhtiar, Bani-Sadr and Amini have expressed their support for him and sing his praises.

Therefore, the religious community of East Azarbaijan, as ever, listens to the orders of the Imam of the nation and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni; and have been, are and will remain faithful to him. They have turned their backs on Mr Shari'atmadari since they discovered his ambitious nature.

Clandestine on Aftermath

LD221347 Clandestine Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Following the arrest of His Eminence the Grand Ayatollah Shari'atmadari in Qom, a wave of protest has engulfed Iran. According to dispatches by our reporters, the Tabriz and Reza'iyeh bazaars were closed yesterday as a sign of protest against the arrest of His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. Tehran's bazaar closed today as a sign of protest against action.

Following the broadcast of a communique attributed to Qom seminarians concerning the removal of His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari as a source to be emulated, the people of Iran have been outraged. Our correspondent reports that the Tehran bazaaris have announced Wednesday as a day of closing. Immediately following the spread of the rumor of the closure of the bazaar, Khomeyni's regime broadcast a statement -- using their fre-disseminating radio and contrary to the truth -- by the so-called bazaar Islamic society announcing that the closure of Tehran's bazaar is a sign of condemnation of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and (?a sign of support) for the Qom seminarians. The fre-disseminating radio of Khomeyni's regime also broadcast a false statement attributed to ulema of Tabriz and Reza'iyeh without naming any of the Tabrizi ulema and clergymen. The statement says that the clergymen of Reza'iyeh and Tabriz ask for removal of His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari as a source to be emulated and that the theological students have declared that they will not accept his scholarships.

the broadcast of these false statements has further enraged the people of Azarbayjan. The people of both East and West Azarbayjan Provinces gathered in mosques and condemned the treasons against Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's house. In various statements and night pamphlets circulating in Tabriz and Reza'iyeh, the followers of His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari announced that the people will not leave their houses on Friday as a sign of protest against the arrest of His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and as a warning to the ruling regime. The statements by the people of Tabriz and Reza'iyeh ask all people of Iran to announce Friday as a day of protest against the arrest and against the insult to the position of the great leader of Shi'ites, His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. In order to avoid any possible danger, it invites people to stay home [illegible] as a sign of protest.

Our correspondent in Tehran indicates that Tehran was in a deep despair on Tuesday afternoon. The streets were almost empty and without much traffic. A rumor gaining strength in Tehran is that the people have decided to stage a general strike to protest the hostile actions of the Khomeyni regime against the great leader of Shi'ites, His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari. With the rumor gaining strength, most shops in Tehran closed by Tuesday afternoon. People went to their houses and thus dealt a severe blow to Khomeyni's anti-Islamic regime with their silence. Due to the rumor concerning closure of Tehran bazaar on Wednesday, the regime authorities went to work and suddenly announced during the 2000 news on Wednesday that the bazaar would be closed on Wednesday at the request by the Islamic society of Tehran bazaar committees.

Dispatches indicate that followers and initiators of His Holiness Ayatollah Shari'atmadari in many cities and towns of Azarbayjan [illegible] are preparing to march on Qom, where Ayatollah Shari'atmadari resides and where he is currently held under arrest by guards. Due to the severe censorship of the mass media and the lack of foreign correspondents, no accurate information is available on the situation in the cities of Azarbayjan. However, news agencies report that East and West Azarbayjan are in a state of unrest. The people in these provinces have boycotted participation in the Friday prayers ordered by the regime and it is likely that should the regime's Friday Imams -- the mercenary mullahs paid by the regime's security organization -- participate in Friday prayers, they will be attacked and destroyed.

An Islamic front in Azarbayjan called the Shari'at Front, in a statement published in Tabriz, announced that the self-sacrificing members of the front have decided to carry out revolutionary executions of Khomeyni's representatives in the cities of Azarbayjan. The Shari'at Front -- it is said that this front consists of supporters of Ayatollah Shari'atmadari -- in its statement ordered its operational division in Tehran to carry out actions against mercenaries participating in Khomeyni-ordered Friday prayers in Tehran. It is possible that some events will occur in Tehran on Friday.

The Shari'at Front statement, a copy of which was published in Hamburg, warns all those who have been deceived by the antihuman and anti-Islamic regime of Khomeyni that there is a possibility of a rocket attack against Tehran University on Friday. The responsibility for the lives of those not heeding this warning will be their own, it says.

Antiregime Groups' Statement

NC211438 Clandestine Voice of Iran in Persian 1005 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent has reported from Paris that the Iranian Liberation Army, ABA, issued a statement in Paris strongly condemning the occupation of the residence of Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari in Qom. ABA, which consists of a group of patriotic pro-monarchist officers, revealed in its statement that revolution guards arrested a large number of brave members of the Iranian Armed Forces in Tabriz, who are staunch opponents of Khomeyni's regime, in relation with the raid on Ayatollah Shari'atmadari's residence.

The ARA statement has called on other antiregime groups as well as on the Iranian people to rise against this oppressive regime.

The society of Azarbayjanis living in Europe has issued a statement strongly condemning the aggression and attack on Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari's person and residence and has called for a rebellion by the Azarbayjani compatriots. The society of Azarbayjanis living in Europe, which is based in West Germany, also asked sources of imitation to break their silence and not to allow the anti-Islamic regime to abuse and aggress the true and freedom-loving clergymen of the country.

In Paris the National Resistance Movement issued a new statement in which it emphasizes the immunity of sources of imitation from any aggression and points out that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari is the same freedom-loving cleric who, by relying on these same principles of immunity, granted the position of ayatollah to Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni and saved him from inevitable death.

This statement also calls on the people of Azarbayjan and other compatriots for a united rebellion against the usurping regime and also warns international judicial sources to increase their efforts to prevent the intensification of oppression and injustice in Iran.

Ahmad Rani-Ahmad, leader of Unity for Freedom [organization], recalls in a cable he has sent to Khomeyni: When you were arrested in June 1962, you were able to escape the law only with the influence of Ayatollah Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari, who bestowed the title and position of ayatollah on you, granting you immunity from any aggression. This was at a time when Mr Shari'atmadari ignored your denigrations and accusations of the late Ayatollah Borujerdi and, merely to save you, made you an ayatollah.

The Front for Iran's Freedom issued a statement revealing the arrest of more Iranian officers and armed forces personnel, especially in Azarbayjan. The statement stresses that these military men were identified by members of the Tudeh Party and arrested.

Defense Deputy Arrested

NC221051 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that Col Kuchak Dehqani, deputy in the Defense Ministry of Khomeyni's regime, was arrested on charges of trying to start a leftist rebellion in the armed forces. Sheykh Reyshahri has accused the Defense Ministry deputy of cooperating with Sadeq Qotbzadeh.

Our correspondent's report states that Col Kuchak Dehqani was arrested about 35 days ago [words indistinct]. Our correspondent says that Col Kuchak Dehqani, who lived in the Soviet Union and in East Europe for 17 years, returned to the country after the Khomeyni regime came to power. He was given his delayed army title and sensitive posts in the regime's Defense Ministry. Meanwhile, all of the Islamic Republic's arms purchases from communist countries were negotiated by Col Kuchak Dehqani and his last post was as deputy to Colonel Khalili, the clerical government's defense minister.

Our correspondent adds that Col Kuchak Dehqani intended to lead a leftist rebellion together with several Tudeh Party members in the armed forces. However, after arresting him and his associates, the regime did not reveal the nature of the plot because of political considerations but refers to the arrests as being in relation with Qotbzadeh's plot, although some of these arrests took place 35 days ago and others more than 3 months ago.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 863

LD2219000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Communique 863 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to a report by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0921 today one enemy aircraft was downed by our fighter aircraft southwest of Ahvaz.

Exchanges of fire have continued in the last 24 hours in the Abadan region. Fire by the Gendarmerie units of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions destroyed a total of 17 trenches and foxholes and 1 observation post of the Saddamists and halted the enemy's movements on the Al-Faw-Basrah road.

Yesterday Saddam's army brought several residential areas in Abadan under heavy-weapon fire, which resulted in losses and the wounding of several of our compatriots.

On the country's other southern fronts, our combatants defended their positions and returned the enemy's fire, killing or wounding more than 75 and completely destroying 1 excavator, 1 heavy machinegun and 1 mortar of the aggressors.

In the operational areas in the west of the country, the forces of Islam continued their efforts toward routing the enemy and inflicted losses and casualties upon the Iraqi servicemen.

The heroic tribal combatants opened fire on the enemy's positions and trenches on the Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab axes, halting the enemy's activities. The artillery units of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Meymak, Salehabad, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb areas opened fire on the enemy's positions, destroying several supply points, 2 guns and 4 vehicles of the Iraqi forces, killing or wounding at least 15, damaging 1 vehicles, halting the activities of the enemy's tanks and mortars in the aforesaid areas, and thus they silenced the enemy's fire.

The enemy's positions in Band-e Kabud also came under our fire. As a result, one mortar, together with its crew, was destroyed.

GUERRILLA OPERATION ON IRAQI TOWN 'SUCCESSFUL'

LD2221848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Ilam, in a joint coordinated guerrilla operation, the forces of Islam, consisting of a number of the armed forces and the corps' combat groups, infiltrated the heart of enemy forces in the Iraqi town of Salman Bar yesterday. During their operations, our forces set on fire and destroyed an enemy ammunition dump, five light and heavy vehicles and one 120-mm mortar. More than 15 Iraqi personnel were killed or injured in these operations. Our forces returned safely to their bases.

GUARDS REGAIN CONTROL OF KAMYARAN-MARIVAN AXIS

LD2222250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a spokesman for the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced that the strategic Kamyaran-Marivan road was cleared this morning by the able combatants of Islam. The forces of Islam then took control in the region. The strategic road has long been under the control of insurgents linked to the world oppressors.

During these operations, which were carried out following mopping-up operations in 11 villages in the vicinity of the axis, 5 important heights in the region were recaptured. A further three villages were also completely cleared. On arrival in the freed regions, the combatants of Islam were warmly greeted by the local inhabitants.

During these successful operations, carried out in coordination with the valiants of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, self-sacrificing forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, valiants of the gendarmerie and Muslim Kurdish combatants, a group of armed insurgents were killed or injured.

With the recapture of this axis, the Islamic forces' supply route to the Marivan front was placed under complete control of Islam's forces.

NVOI ASSAILS IRANIAN POLICY TOWARD PAKISTAN

TA2721115 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "On Which Principle Is the Policy of Our Islamic Republic Toward Pakistan Based?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots! In accordance with a prior agreement, a trade and economic delegation from Ziaul Haq's Pakistan has paid an official visit to our homeland. Our country's petroleum minister said relations between Iran and Pakistan are very important and invaluable. Regarding the regimes of Pakistan and Turkey -- two subservient regimes of aggressive America and sworn enemies of revolutionary Iran -- the minister of petroleum said the following: We believe Pakistan and Turkey are our great and powerful neighbors and they defend and support us in the international arena.

It is natural that such an attitude toward the puppet regime of Ziaul Rahel [unclear] on the one hand and toward the military coup plotters and CIA mercenaries of Turkey on the other cannot but arouse the intense and deep concern of our homeland's people.

Today's talk is about Pakistan's military regime -- a base of aggressive America and the Iranian and Afghan fugitive counterrevolutionaries. Not a day passes without worrisome reports emanating from a country -- whose representatives are welcomed with open arms by our officials who are taking measures toward the expansion of economic, political, cultural and other relations with that country -- about plots hatched in that country against our revolutionary homeland and against democratic Afghanistan. All measures of world-devouring America in Pakistan and official visits by the representatives of the reactionary countries of the region or by officials of the United States, China and other U.S. allies to Pakistan are directly linked to the plots of the great Satan and the fugitive Iranian and Afghan counterrevolutionaries against the Islamic Republic of Iran and democratic Afghanistan.

Aggressive America is frantically adopting measures aimed at transforming Pakistan into a war base against revolutionary Iran and democratic Afghanistan, and is pouring a flood of arms into Pakistan. Moreover, White House officials are also striving to draw all the reactionary regimes of our region, such as that of Saudi Arabia, into the orbit of their military adventures. The very close cooperation of Saudi Arabia on the one hand and of the other reactionary countries of the region on the other, with Pakistan, is the basis of this U.S. policy.

Simultaneously with transforming Pakistan into a military base against revolutionary Iran and democratic Afghanistan, world-devouring America has also planned the stationing of its Rapid Deployment Forces in Pakistan. Very recently a Lebanese weekly reported that the United States and Pakistan signed a secret agreement for utilization of Pakistani territory by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces. What the Indian magazine BLITZ has written in this connection causes one to be very alert. This magazine, while referring to the role of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces who, along with the Pakistani Army, are entrusted with attacking Iran's territory, wrote the following in late January 1981: Currently Washington and Islamabad are embarked on actively preparing joint interventionist plans against Iran.

Pakistan's military strength is being rapidly increased. According to a secret deal concluded between the United States and Pakistan, U.S. Armed Forces are to be stationed on the shores of Baluchestan and Pakistan. Presently, Islamabad's officials agreed to the use of Gwadar harbor, which is 80 miles from Chah Bahar, as a base for the U.S. Navy.

These are but examples of the so-called support by Pakistan's military regime for the Iranian revolution to which the minister of petroleum and a number of our homeland's officials took with satisfaction. Only recently Ziaul Batel announced that the first batch of U.S. F-16 aircraft will be delivered to Pakistan before October 1982. Moreover, Pakistan is purchasing 20 Mirage 2000 fighters from France as well. Everyone is also aware of the details of the U.S. Senate's approval of $1 billion in foreign aid -- a considerable part of which will be given to Ziaul Haq's military regime. Reagan openly announced that rendering assistance to Pakistan is in the interest of America's strategic aims.

All these and scores of other examples are indicative of the role that Ziaul Haq's regime must fulfill in implementing the plans of the United States against the progressive and revolutionary systems of our region.

The all-out rapprochement of the Islamic Republic with a regime that since the very first days of the revolution's victory and until the present has risen in hostility against revolutionary Iran, and which currently is a dangerous war base for U.S. imperialism and the headquarters of the plots of the counterrevolution against revolutionary Iran, is a fact that cannot be justified by any criterion.

In our relations with Ziaul Batel's Pakistan we almost pursue the very policy that, for example, Saudi Arabia is pursuing. By delivering oil to Pakistan, Saudi Arabia on the one hand provides fuel to Pakistan's and America's military machine against Iran and revolutionary Afghanistan, and on the other it alleviates America's burden in respect to supplying this country with oil. What is the difference between the policy of our Islamic Republic -- which is to deliver 10,000 and later 20,000 barrels of oil per day to Pakistan -- and the oil policy of Saudi Arabia?

Saudi Arabia, by expanding trade and economic relations with Ziaul Haq's regime in accordance with the orders of the United States, prevents the economic collapse of that regime. However, on which principle is the policy of our Islamic Republic toward Pakistan based?

Ziaul Haq's regime is the implementer of U.S. policy and naturally is the dangerous foe of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Those who wittingly or unwittingly strive to expand political, economic, trade, cultural and other relations with America's subservient military regime -- this gendarme of the region -- in fact deal a blow to the revolution and its gains.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN INFLICT LOSSES ON SOVIETS

GF191845 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Text] The Muslim Afghan mujahidin recently laid siege to Soviet forces in Parwan Province, north of Kabul, and killed 200 of them. They also inflicted heavy losses in tanks and armored vehicles.